



A/L ICT 2022 (Gr.13)

Marking Scheme

Term – 4, 2022 Examination

Field Work Center (FWC)



*This document /scheme has been prepared for the use of marking examination paper.
Some changes and alternative answers would be made by the teachers.*

Amendments to be included.

Part – I – Suggested Answers

(1)	5	(11)	3	(21)	2	(31)	2	(41)	4
(2)	3	(12)	5	(22)	3	(32)	1	(42)	2
(3)	3	(13)	1	(23)	4	(33)	2	(43)	3
(4)	2	(14)	4	(24)	4	(34)	2	(44)	1
(5)	5	(15)	3	(25)	5	(35)	5	(45)	3
(6)	4	(16)	3	(26)	5	(36)	5	(46)	1
(7)	5	(17)	1	(27)	1	(37)	5	(47)	2
(8)	5	(18)	3	(28)	1	(38)	2	(48)	1
(9)	3	(19)	5	(29)	3	(39)	4	(49)	3
(10)	2	(20)	1	(30)	2	(40)	5	(50)	3

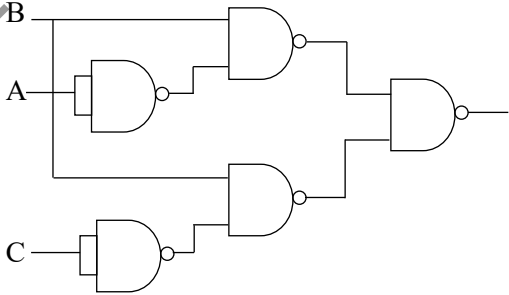
Part – II A – Suggested Answers

Question No.		Marks									
(1)(a)(i)	CREATE TABLE Persons(PersonID VARCHAR(6) PRIMARY KEY, FirstName VARCHAR(20), LastName VARCHAR(20), City VARCHAR(15));	2 marks									
(1)(a)(ii)	INSERT INTO Persons VALUES('P001','Jamuna','Sivarasa','Jaffna');	1 marks									
(1)(a)(iii)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>PersonID</th><th>FirstName</th><th>City</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P003</td><td>Jamuna</td><td>Jaffna</td></tr> <tr> <td>P005</td><td>Vimali</td><td>Jaffna</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	PersonID	FirstName	City	P003	Jamuna	Jaffna	P005	Vimali	Jaffna	1 marks
PersonID	FirstName	City									
P003	Jamuna	Jaffna									
P005	Vimali	Jaffna									
(1)(b)(i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduces redundant data. Provides data consistency within the database. More flexible database design. Higher database security. Better and quicker execution. Greater overall database organization. Reducing data anomalies such as insert / delete / update. 	2 marks									

(1)(b)(ii)	It is in 1NF. Because it contains partial functional dependencies (DepartmentNo → Department, EmployeeNo → EmployeeName)	2 marks [1+1]
(1)(b)(iii)	2NF Employee (<u>EmployeeNo</u> , DepartmentNo, EmployeeName) Department (<u>DepartmentNo</u> , Department)	2 marks [1+1]
(2)(a)(i)	24	2 marks
(2)(a)(ii)	It multiplies all the integers up to user input (4x3x2x1=24). Or It gives the factorial value of the input value.	2 marks
(2)(b)	Input L, B $P = 2 \times (L+B)$ $A = L*B$ Display P, A	4 marks [1 for each]
(2)(c)	Variables are used to store data in programming.	2 marks
(3)(a)	(i) Slotted ALOHA (ii) Bandwidth (iii) Amplitude modulation (iv) Parity bit (v) Pure ALOHA (vi) Circuit switching	3 marks [0.5 for each]
(3)(b)	(i) Cloud computing (ii) Infrastructure as a service-IaaS (iii) Platform as a service-PaaS (iv) Software as a service-SaaS (v) Stealing / phishing (vi) Plagiarism	3 marks [0.5 for each]

(3)(b)	1 - 2 2 - 4 3 - 3 4 - 1	4 marks [1 for each]
(4)(a)(i)	① Ready ② Running ③ Blocked ④ Swapped out and waiting	4 marks [1 for each]
(4)(a)(ii)	Timeout <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Process reaching the maximum allowable time for uninterrupted execution / Process timeout. OS assigns higher levels of priority process. OS decides to let another task runs. 	2 marks [1+1]
(4)(a)(iii)	I/O wait Waiting for resources such as input / output.	2 marks [1+1]
(4) (b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Linked allocation has excess pointer overheads / memory required to store the pointers <u>or</u> (4 x 124 bytes = 496 bytes needed for total blocks, but additional 4 bytes is needed for pointer. 	2 marks

Part - II B - Suggested Answers

Question No.																																						
(5)(a)	$F = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}BC + AB\bar{C}$	3 marks																																				
(5)(b)	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th><th>Output (F)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr></tbody></table>	A	B	C	Output (F)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	4 marks <i>[0.5 for each row]</i>
A	B	C	Output (F)																																			
0	0	0	0																																			
0	0	1	0																																			
0	1	0	1																																			
0	1	1	1																																			
1	0	0	0																																			
1	0	1	0																																			
1	1	0	1																																			
1	1	1	0																																			
(5)(c)	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>AB \ C</th><th>0</th><th>1</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>00</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>01</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>$\bar{A}B + B\bar{C}$</p>	AB \ C	0	1	00	0	0	01	1	1	11	1	0	10	0	0	4 marks																					
AB \ C	0	1																																				
00	0	0																																				
01	1	1																																				
11	1	0																																				
10	0	0																																				
(5)(d)		4 marks																																				

(6)

Departments	Network address	Broadcast address	Subnet mask	Usable IP address range
Information Systems	195.4.3.0	195.4.3.15	255.255.255.240	195.4.3.1-195.4.3.14
Sales	195.4.3.16	195.4.3.47	255.255.255.224	195.4.3.17-195.4.3.46
Finance	195.4.3.48	195.4.3.63	255.255.255.240	195.4.3.49-195.4.3.62
Marketing	195.4.3.64	195.4.3.79	255.255.255.40	195.4.3.65-195.4.3.78

Table

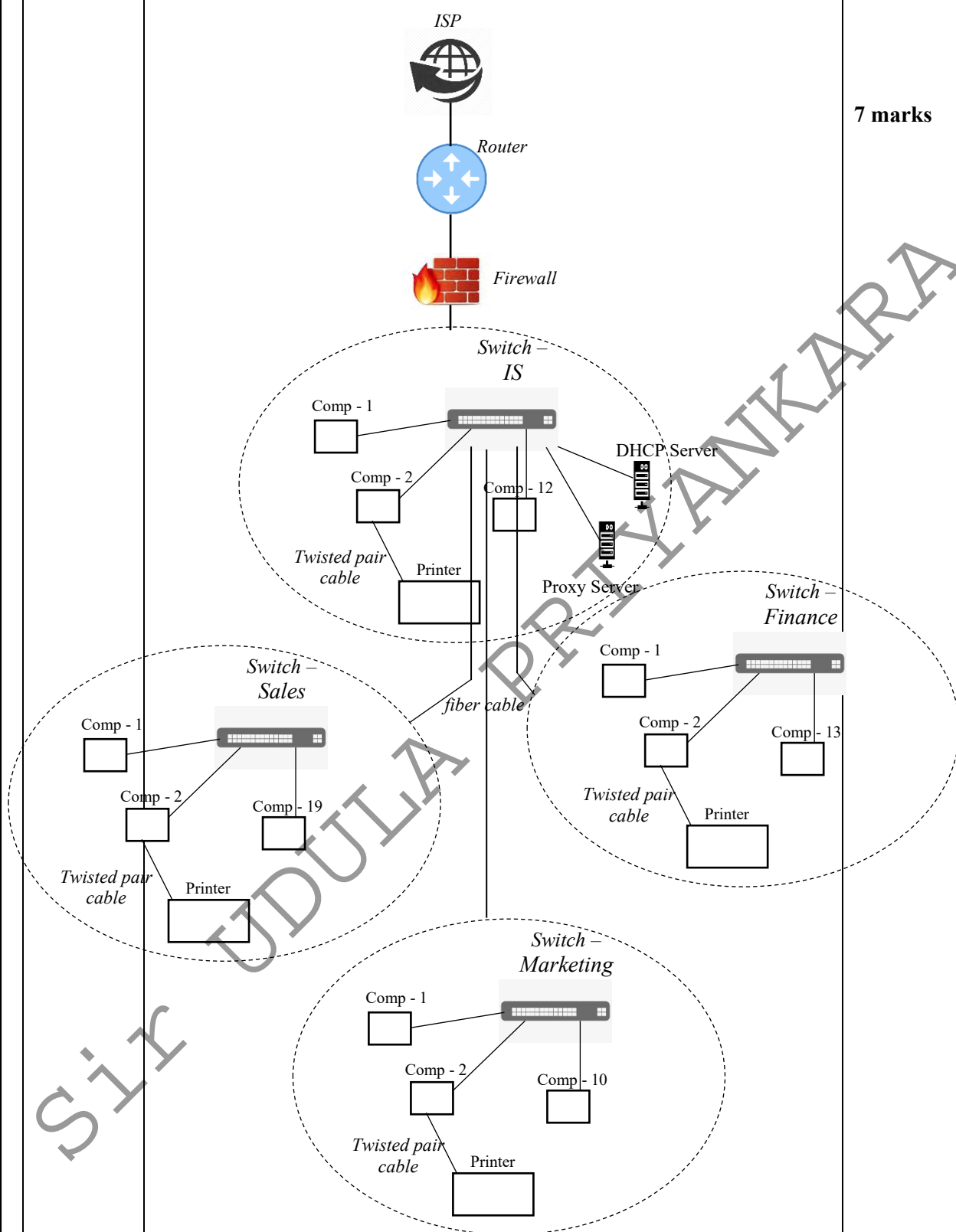
8 marks

Each row –
2 marks

For diagram

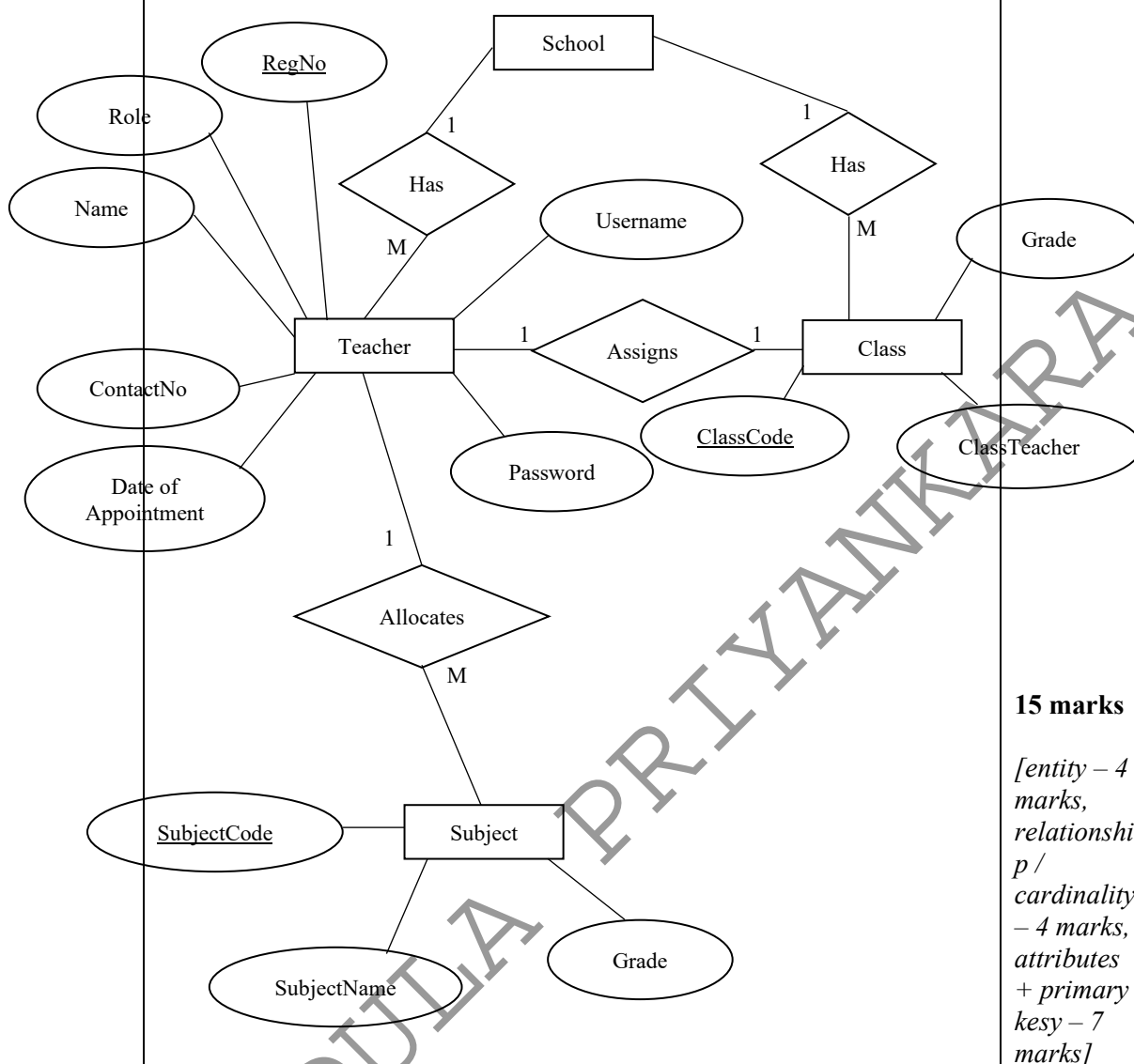
0.5+0.5+0.5+0.5 marks for each switch / labels
0.5+0.5 marks for two servers in proper place
0.5 marks for firewall in proper place
0.5 marks for router in proper place
0.5 marks for ISP/ Internet connectivity in proper place
0.5 marks for fiber cable label in proper place
0.5 marks for twisted pair cable label for all places
0.5 marks for printers label for all places
1 marks for overall correctness

7 marks



(7)(a)	<p><i>Begin</i></p> <p><i>Input W, H</i></p> <p><i>BMI = W / H^2</i></p> <p><i>Display BMI</i></p> <p><i>End</i></p>	<p>5 marks [1 for each]</p>
(7)(b)	<pre> graph TD Start([Start]) --> Input[/Input W, H/] Input --> Process[BMI = W / H²] Process --> Dec1{BMI < 18.5?} Dec1 -- Yes --> Out1[/BMI, Underweight/] Dec1 -- No --> Dec2{18.5 <= BMI <= 25.0?} Dec2 -- Yes --> Out2[/BMI, Normal/] Dec2 -- No --> Dec3{25.0 < BMI <= 30.0?} Dec3 -- Yes --> Out3[/BMI, Overweight/] Dec3 -- No --> Dec4{BMI > 30?} Dec4 -- Yes --> Out4[/BMI, Obesity/] Dec4 -- No --> Stop([Stop]) Out1 --> Stop Out2 --> Stop Out3 --> Stop Out4 --> Stop </pre>	<p>10 marks [1 for each output, 1 for each condition, 1 for input, 1 for process]</p>

(8)

**15 marks**

[entity – 4 marks,
relationship /
cardinality – 4 marks,
attributes + primary
key – 7 marks]

(9)(a)

Functional requirements

*Services expected by the user or services provided by the system.
Defines the functions that a system must be able to perform successfully.*

Non-functional requirements

*System's constraints / limitations.
Defines the additional functions that a system must not be able to perform.*

3 marks
[1.5+1.5]

(9)(b)

*Functional requirements – B, C, E, F
Non-functional requirements – A, D, G, H*

4 marks
[0.5x8]

(9)(c)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Order ② Order ③ Warehouse ④ Customer name + address ⑤ Invoice ⑥ Shipping books ⑦ Books ⑧ Invoice statements 	<p>8 marks</p> <p>[1x8]</p>
--------	--	---

Final Marks Distributions

Part – I 2 x 50 = 100 marks

Part – II A 10 x 4 = 40 marks

Part – II B 15 x 4 = 60 marks

Total: 200 / 2 = 100 marks
